

In the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0003] of the specification with the following replacement paragraph.

[0003] Processing and storage of electronic data is now essential to the daily operation of most organizations. With the advent of networking technology, organizations that utilize electronic data processing are becoming increasingly reliant upon “enterprise” computer networks in which processing and storage are distributed over a number of heterogeneous interconnected computers. In many enterprise systems, a member of the organization will have access to multiple resources across the system. For example, an employee of a corporation may [[a]] use an email account, a Windows NT account, and a Unix account to access and process data stored on the enterprise system. Additionally, organizations will often wish to provide external users, such as distributors, business partners and suppliers, with accounts granting limited access to the data stored on the enterprise system. The administrative overhead required to manage the internal and external accounts often becomes more difficult to manage than the data that is actually of interest to the organization. This can lead to decreases in system efficiency and to high support costs.

Please replace paragraph [0045] of the specification with the following replacement paragraph.

[0045] It should be further noted that if all instances of a resource type are the same, a schema map can be defined for a resource type rather than on a resource by resource basis. As such, for[[e]] example, there would be one schema map for NT systems, one schema map for Unix, one schema map for LDAP and so on. However, in many cases an organization may configure the same resource in several ways. For example, an organization may store different types of data in an NT system “description”

field on different systems. Thus, each resource will typically require a unique schema map.